## e Weekly Clarion.

WER & BARKSDALE,

HARRIS BARKSDALE. S. 82 00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. Subscribers, Served by the Carrier, S2 50 per year.

are not mistaken the lightning

on the willows and sit down by es of Babylon, and weep. Tapelo Journal has been enlarged.

n able paper, and worthy of the

shing an article on impeachment he Senatobia Signet, a late Radiing organ, as "Democratic" au C. M. VAIDEN, one of the able

dinful Representatives from Caris still suffering from ill health, but ustant in his attention to his pub-

thanking the Radical Representa. prises of the kind, if successful. in Congress for defeating the bill ing amnesty to Jefferson Davis. State elections of the Presidential

on with the three New England New Hampshire, Connecticut and Island. New Hampshire holds ion in March, the other two in It is believed that Connecticut Democratic (if no reaction has which God forbid,) and the other

nek, whose trial will commence in a bond

proceedings of a caucus of Dem her column. The proceedings reveal rassing differences upon the curreny depend for its deliverance from ntrusted with its leadership.

lorros may have succeeded by hi e in reference to Mississippi in ing the support of the vagabond eleof and the States of the South

base a bill appropriating room No. 8 and floor, north wing of the capitol per annum, the sum now paid for rent in an outside building.

Impeachment. Many a poor devil is actually hung at producing one-half the sentimental ering which some people geem to perience at the prospect of impeaching removing the State officials who hat on Monday next, the State Auditor o report of any extraordinary hysterical ame. And so it will move on even if icted and deprived of the allowances | 1 opertaining to the luxurious places in

Democratic party, in which her hopes are in favor of the great, primal, and indis- States manage theirs, and she intends to talks most violently of the eternal fitness bound up, have been somewhat damaged. pensable pursuit of agriculture.

## WRRKIN CLARION.

Vol. XXXIX .-- No 12. JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1876.

THE EXEMPTION POLICY -AS TO-

Manufactures, Etc., Etc.

philanthropist and sound thinker; and Pllot committed an egregious error preferred to write anonymously.

1872, for the information and conveni- which cannot be repaired without ence of the public who may take an in- inflicting greater injury upon itself terest in the subject. The provisions of than would be repaid by the benefit this act were in 1873 extended to the it could hope to derive. Besides Mississippi Mills and the Stonewall Fac- the claims have long since passed from the tory, (which were struggling for exist- original producers of the cotton into the ence,) in order to encourage the invest- hands of speculators, whose only hope of ment of capital in, and aid, them, in taking a new start upon a permanent the purchasable material with which they a vote of 67 to 7 3, the Kansas and solid basis, so as to produce the pub- would have to deal in Congress. The Representatives passed resolu- lie benefits that necessarily attend enter- measure, if it ever came to the South,

tire confidence that the Mississippi Miils of them. have in good faith conformed to the pur- The preservation of the liberties of poses of the act. The company are the people, and the rescue of the Govvastly enlarging their machinery, build- ernment from the grasp of the corrupings and capacities for the manufacture of tionists, proscriptionists and public revcotton and woolen goods-giving employ- enue thieves, should be the paramount ment to large numbers of the poorer aim of the men to whom the leadership ful picture of all the transactions. The classes, who stand most in need of it; of the Democratic party has been conand have furnished an example of what fided, and if it be necessary to lighten may be done in that line of enterprise, the good old craft in order that she may conviction of McKee, the propri and a standing invitation to outside cap- surmount the breakers and ride safely master spirit of one of the lead italists to come into our State and invest into port, we implore them to unload her and most influential Radical journals | their means similarly. At the expiration | not only of the pretended scheme to re-West, the St. Louis Globe-Demo- of the time fixed by law for the remission fund the cotton tax, but (for the present on the charge of whisky revenue of its taxes, it will be in a condition to at least) of the Mississippi River Levee is an event of no ordinary sig- repay an hundred fold the State, for the and the Southern Pacific Railroad and it is an ominous forebod- liberal policy by which its infancy shall schemes. The country can better afford Gen. Grant's right hand man, have been developed into vigorous man- to wait a century for the accomplishment

advocating the policy of exemption for a limited period, we do not countenance abuses of the law, or departure from its strict letter and spirit. If parties are btaining its benefits, who are not enti tled to them, additional safeguards should be erected by the Legislature to prevent them. The law says that the taxes so remitted " shall be set apart for and ap- ment of the situation of affairs in Mississippi, " of factories, for the purchase of machier nery; or for money borrowed by any ernor Ames, who pretends to be the true on, but he has repelled and disgust- for earrying on the said business. Means large body of Northern Republinot thus employed are clearly not enti-For example, note what the able | tled to the practical exemption provided in the act, and parties guilty of evading under this law he gave the contract for thus it, are liable to conviction and punish- reducing these unfortunate blacks to slavery any other newspaper in the country. ment for fraud. If it be true, as stated to a favorite of his, O. C. French, who subfork Tribune, which is inde by our correspondent, that under covers of the law, "town lots, store houses, that previous to Ames' administration som "plantations and other property," are is reversing the settled judgment of held from taxation, the frauds are barecountry that carpet-baggery deserved faced, and the parties guilty of them, unquestionably, deserve severe punishment. We are advocating the law in its letter and spirit, and with its limitations, friend of the blacks. French, who is, under but this does not imply toleration of its

So far as the Constitution is concerned all exemptions and grants for public enterprises, and eleemosynary institutions, etc., are stretches of power under the eedingly difficult to find the exact line ted, (preferring to let him speak for where public benefit and charity end and himself) we desire to call especial attenclass legislation begins. We ourselves tion to the statement in reference to Gov. have never been an advocate for a too lib | Ames' disposition of the Penitentiary eral construction of the clause; and hence convicts. It is not upon alleged cruelty have always opposed the policy of prohibitory tariffs on foreign manufactures | that we would comment upon. We have to create a monopoly at the expense of the people, devised by the advocates of as they deserve to be. Nor yet is it upon the miscalled "American System," that mode of disposing of them. It may clothed in the clap-trap phraseology of protection to American industry.'

The exemption policy to railroads in this State (inaugurated long before the carpet-bag infliction) has secured the the Governor, for a nominal sum, by his quiring work are so numerous, it is of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, which traversing the southern extremity of the thousand dollars, The first transaction rial from a Democratic Legislature; and State, from Mobile to New Orleans, the railroad companies are now contributing next, thus showing that Governor Ames largely in the way of taxes to the support was a party to the arrangement by which of our State and county governments, as \$15,000 were put into the pockets of of right they ought to do. Judging the French and his associates, which belonged value of their property by its income, we to the tax-payers. The Impeachment doubt if it is not taxed as high as any Committee will no doubt elicit all the other values in the State. It is well facts, and they will throw much light on known that the net earnings of capital the absorbing inquiry whether Adelbert thich were brought against him. And invested in railroads are less than in any Ames is fit longer to be entrusted with other business. On this subject the policy the management of the chief executive of our older and more prosperous sister, office of the State. Georgia, which is covered by a net work constrations over the events; and the laws provide that "railroads that do not "pay a dividend exceeding six per cent.

Without the knowledge to answer in Warner-Pilot wing, and the other Democrats in Congress could only be inwhich they have revelled for several years detail the charges of unjust discriminathe Alcorn-Times faction. It is rumored duced to leave abstract questions, amnesty tion and extortion brought by our that efforts are being made by the latter and the issues of the war, entirely in the THE Valley Sentinel dissents from our correspondent against the New Or- to supersede the former in the control of hands of their adversaries, and would observations upon the ill\*starred revival leans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad | the Republican organization of the State; devote themselves to exposing the corof the amnesty, Camp Andersonville Co., nor the desire to shield it from and that a delegation has waited on exand war questions, in Congress; and the censure if deserved, we can state that Gov. Alcorn, to tender him the leaderblunder Southern members committed in the cost of transportation is so variable in ship of the party, on the supposition that the Radical party, which have brought permitting themselves to be drawn into different localities and so dependent upon he will be able to rally it as in days of all these misfortunes on the country, they the debate. If the Sentinel will not ac- a multitude of circumstances, that none yore. We are impatient at his silence would do a signal public service. Alas, the debate. If the Sentinel will not accept our opinion, let it consult the able and observant and strictly orthodox

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The debate of the Sentinel will not accept our opinion of his State but the misrepresentations of his State but the hard of the Constitution to the policy, and let the be of the Constitution to the policy, and let the be of the Constitution to the policy of the Const Southern member from its own district, of freights. In several of the Northern believe that he will lend himself to such opportunity, Hon, H. D. Money, who is in a better and Western States restrictive legislation a scheme. If he does, he will not en-Position to draw a correct conclusion than upon railroads has been tried and failed. counter another Dent in the person of the Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, has ourselves. Let it consult the New York The public have had to take them like Democratic candidate. The motive for issued a proclamation against a mob in World, and all the other Northern Dem- everything else with the good and the propitiating the Sphynx of the White Bartholomew county, charged with ocratic journals; and by no means let it bad, and there is no one we presume who House, and inducing him to hold his breaking down the toll-gates and inflict fail to profit by such independent organs will not say that the latter has not far hand by a brother-in-law maneuver, will ing other damages on the property of a of opinion as the New York Herald and overbalanced the former. No agency no longer exist. Ames is not military corporation in that State, We are not Tribune. If these authorities are to be has done so much to develop the councredited, the South has not been benefit- try, produce wealth and contribute to passed through the crucible of military induced the Eederal Administration to ted a baubee by the speeches of Messrs. individual and general prosperity as rail-Hill and Tucker, but the prospects of the roads. Of course we make an exception to manage her own affairs, as other It is the man with tight boots who

A Good Time to Unload.

A sketch of a Congressional debate in which Hon. O. R. Singleton participated, Elsewhere we have published two com- ber need not have hesitated in an-McCaure may as well hang munications on the subject of exempting swering the inquiry of the cunning from taxation, capital employed in vari- Down-Easter (who was playing for a poous kinds of manufacturing-one written litical advantage), if the South demands by Hon. J. M. Wessen, the pioneer man- the refunding of the cotton tax? Mr. ufacturer of the State, and a large-hearted Singleton might have answered promptly n able pares, on the spot that she does not. The other by a citizen of ability, integ- was an unjust discrimination against the rity and weight of character, who has people from whom it was collected, but it is one of those wrongs inflicted We have also published the law of upon the losing side in the war passing a refunding bill is based upon would come tainted with corruption. We are not prepared to speak for the There may be occasions when the end Stonewall Factory, but can say with en- will justify the means, but this is not one

of those measures than to endure another We desire it to be understood that in term of Radical misrule.

## tion of the Penlientiary Convicts-How the State Lost 815,000 00.

A Washington correspondent of the

New York Herald writes: When Senator Morton completes his speech, Senator Alcorn will make a state plied to the payment of debts and lia- and will show the Senate that Mr. Morton bilities which any of said companies has allowed himself to be made the victim ' may have incurred in the construction of a huge hoax by a set of unscrupulous this fact here already. For instance, Govmanufacturing company to construct and only friend of the abused negro, ap buildings, or to purchase machinery" proved a bill passed by a Republican Legis- N. Y. Tribune. here deceiving Senator Morton into the be ber of negroes to virtual slavery, came here

Alcorn's intentions in regard to the slangeneral welfare" clause, and it is ex- ders which Senator Morton has propagapracticed in letting them out to planters no doubt they are as humanely treated | said to have made no such use of it. wish to comment upon is the notorious

Rads.

exercise it in future."

The Radical Method of Electing U. S. Senators from the Recon-

in October, 1872, "I wish-Randolph, scheming for the Radical party. "the letter of Oct. 22 was in reply to a letter written to Spencer, conveying to "him this information." The project was carried out, the troops being placed, in one instance, under the lead of a special assistant revenue officer named Perrin (one of Spencer's men, of course). whose testimony is doubtless a truthostensible object of calling upon the troops was to protect revenue officers in their duty; "but the real object," says Perrin, " was to parade the troops through the iting them for the purpose of intimidating the people and driving persons from the country. The 'warrants' were simply papers folded, with no writing on the inside, but names were on the outside on the folds." Mr. Perrin further testifies that there was no ne- our candidate for United States Senator: cessity for the presence of the troops, but | Whereas. While imposing the utmost con-Governor Ames and His Disposihe fooled them by shooting a hole through we doen it unwise to cast our votes for onder sisters did. She lives upon her merits. his own hat, and pretending that the Ku-Klux had done it. The sole object of the believe that the majority of the members lion. She is a leader worthy to be followed. ity, was " to secure at all hazards, a Leg-"Spencer to the United States Senate;" and it appears that every Federal office. Ames, and accord to him our undivided inholder in the State was made to feel that dorsement and support. his bread absolutely depended upon his cast our votes for United States Senstor, at

> So much for Spencer. West, of Louisiana, secured his election:

L. A. Wiltz, a prominent member of the Louisiana Legislature, has in his possession some
very important evidence, tending to show
that United States Senator West procured his
election to his present seat by means of baibery, and by corrupting the members of the
bery, and by corrupting the members of the
Legislature by which he was chosen. One of
Legislature by wh the documents included in this evidence is a list showing the sums of money alleged to have been paid to members of the Legislature as been paid to members of the Legislature as A. K. Davis, Pres't Joint Caucus. een paid to members of the Legislature as onsideration for their votes. That list is as

A. C. Bickham, Dem. D. Floyd, white Rep .. McCarty, white Rep Edgar Davis, white Rep L. J. Souer, white kep, for his Ring .. George Washington, splered Rep ......... David Young, colored Rep., of Conce 1,000 ber of negroes to virtual slavery, came here as member for Mississippi of the Republican National Committee.

Omitting comments on that portion of this statement which refers to Senator

Alcorn's intentions in regard to the slanmuch as Souer....... DeWitt Brown, colored Rep. Kinsella, white Rep.

Oplatek, white Rep. M. H. Twichell, now Scuator from Red

River parish; he was promised \$2,000 Feorge Washington, 2d, colored Rep ..... Marvin, colored Rep ... Thomas tong, approiser or merchandise in the Custom-house at New Orleans, is reported

fact that a large number of these convicts would probably be revealed by the Leg- port, or to discover a copy of the same. were let out to French, this favorite of islature, but the mines of corruption re-

Our news columns bear daily record Chicago, St. Louis, etc., etc. The de- that purpose. pression is universal; and it has prepared the public mind for a change of Federal Administration, which would certainly be in an appearance at this office since the wrought, if politicians, who occupy prom- islature. What have we done to merit black-mith, shoe-maker, timer, or the like. of railroads, has been most liberal. Its The Rumored Browrumme of the inent places, would not divert public attention from the real gauses which have pro- without THE DAILY CLARION, and if the It is said that two sets of delegates duced this condition of affairs, to matters "shall only pay one and one-half of one from Mississippi will present them- wholly immaterial and irrelevant, but upon from Mississippi will present them will present them will be a state of phrensy. If the Convention—one representing the AmesConvention—one representing the AmesThe Dation is a state of phrensy. If the Congress could only be inThe Dation is a state of phrensy in Congress could only be inThe Dation in Mississippi will present them will present them will now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now as cheap as labout white league plots to murder nemile, they could not be fully now Ames, Davis, Dozy and the rest are tried, " per cent. upon the net annual income of selves at the Republican National which the passions of the people can be

The Louisiana Farce.

The United States Senate Committee have reported adversely on the claim of First, take the election of Spencer in Mr. Eustis, of Louisiana, to a seat in that Alabama. The facts are set forth in the body. This was to have been expected. nemorial of the Legislature to the U.S. As only one branch of the Louisiana Senate. It is established that his elec- Legislature participated in his election, tion was procured by the basest agencies the law of Congress was not complied of fraud and intimidation, operating un- with, and his pretensions to a seat are der pretense of executing the Enforce simply ridiculous and unbecoming the ment acts. Spencer's letters show that Democratic party, which is always injured he had Federal troops sent where they by subterfuges and tomfoolery of this could be used for this purpose, and he kind, while nothing better is expected of wrote to one of his agents, Robert Barber, the knaves and humbugs who do the

Deputy United States Marshal, would As to Pinchback, his claim is worse use the company at Opelika in making than a burlesque, it is an impudent, barearrests in Tallapoosa, Randolph, and faced fraud. The Legislature which "Cleburne, as - suggests;" which pretended to elect him was the creature of Barber explains as follows: " Preceived a midnight order of a drunken federal a letter from Randolph county, before judge executed by U. S. soldiers with the the date of these letters, suggesting bayonet. The judge himself has been "that if troops be sent into the counties driven into obscurity from the seat named, that enough voters would be run he disgraced, and Pinchback lin out of them, through fear of arrest, to gers on the stage like a disagreeable secure the election of Republican rep- reminiscence which the country would be resentatives from those counties, and rejoiced to banish forever from its mind.

HERE is something that we desire to put on-record. It is the endorsement of Gen. Warner by the Republican members of the Legislature. The Times complains that Warner is a Pearl River Navigator, and vows that he neither received nor deserved the Republican nomination for U.S. Senator. But none of the Republican members of the Legislature have disavowed the endorsement; and besides Gen. Warner is the Chair man of the Republican Executive Com-"country, with United States Marshals mittee of the State whose authority the having pretended warrants, and exhib- Times implicitly obeyed in the late canvass without saving Pearl River once: REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR U. S. SENATOR. Pilot, of January 29, 1876.]

JACKSON, Jan. 17, 1876. Whereas, At a joint cancus of the Repubcan members of the Legislature of Missisippi, the Hon. Alexander Warner did receive the upanimous vote of said caucus as

islature that would elect George E. bers of the Mississippi Legislature, in joint caucus assembled, hereby re-affirmour un-wavering confidence in the Hon. Adelbert Resolved further, That when called on to

working like a slave for the same object. the election to be note on I desday, the list, we, as Republicans, abstain from votthe election to be held on Tuesday, the 18th ing, or vote blank. Resolved further, That Senators Alcorn Now let us see the agencies by which and Bruce be requested to support the reso-

this State. Resolved further, That, depending on the

FRED. BARRETT, Sec'y.

No Such Recond.-Mr. Fewell, of Lauderdale, introduced a resolution in the Senate, calling for the record of charges against the present Superintendent of the Lunatio Asylum, Dr. Compa.000 ton. The Governor replied : "No such report is, nor ever has been, to my knowledge, on file in the Executive of fice."--Pilot.

This is not a correct statement of the 500 case. The document called for was not "a record of charges," but the report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum 1,500 upon certain rumors with which the hame of the Superintendent of the institution boo had been associated. The report was made to the Governor by his authority and was 1.000 withheld from the public. The Senate, assuming that it ought not to have been withheld, made a call upon him for it and was frequently denominate "the wreckers." answered that the document could not be on motion of Mr. Fewell, a resolution was It is said that Mississippi Bruce bought | passed authorizing a committee to inquire his election at a lower figure, viz: by of the Trustees (Messrs. D. N. Barrows, or may not be for the best. What we cashing State warrants for impecunious W. B. Taylor, J. W. Robinson and Dr. members of the Legislature. The fact J. L. Carter) into the nature of the re-

The Senate has re-adopted the former carpet-bag infliction) has secured the construction of several lines with their authority, and that he had no sooner probable this one will be passed over for exception of the twenty-second, governattendant benefits. With the exception signed the contract with French, than he others of more direct consequence to the ing the counting of the votes for Presisigned one for sub-letting them to another State. It is not likely the Senate, as at dent. This abrogates the rule which of the blobble and third land, and the road claims perpetual exemption, and the road party at a bonus, it is said, of fifteen present composed, would heed a memoral value of a state of a but it leaves open the question how the occurred in one day, and the other the the country at large is surfeited with votes shall be counted, and what shall be proof of the corruptions of Southern done when there are two certificates from the same State. - St. Louis Republican. Considering the consequences that may result from a difference between the two of failures in all the great financial and Houses in counting the vote, no more commercial centres of the country-New important business will devolve upon York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Congress than the adoption of a plan for

THE DAILY CLARION has failed to put sitting of the present session of the Leg- to exempt the property of the farmer, miller, without The Daily Clarion, and if the Banner is not a full conjustent, let us know and we will remit.—Louisville Banner.

The along the data of the factory acts. The failroad act provides that they shall be taxed \$75.00 per mile in lieu of every other tax whatever. Now if these railroads are worth only \$20,000 per lit is not less true that the infamous lies Circuit Court.

Banner. ner. In the worry of getting up a new subscription book, the Banner was unintentionally left off of our daily exchange list. The error would have been corrected sooner had it been reported by postal card, "bill or otherwise." The Postal card, "bill or otherwise." The Banner is actival to a soon of any odi. Banner is entitled to a copy of any edition of THE CLARION, that is now, or may hereafter be issued.

The reason for this is not very obvious. -Port Gibson Standard. We differ with our contemporary. We

think the motive is obvious. THE floods in the Ohio valley at last accounts were falling rapidly.

"OFFICIAL Journal of the State of Mississippi," floats at the mast head of THE CLARION. Where, oh! where is the "careful helmsman?"—Tidal Wave. Down among the "wreckers."

Leap year-Lelect your victims

THE EXEMPTION POLICY

Manufacturing in Mississippi

sination, or both—or can a man commit su-icide and assassination at the same time, in political economy? I think he can. The legislator who tries to pass laws that will prevent manufacturing in the Statethe manufacturing of cotton and woolen goods, which gives honorable employment to children of both sexes, whereby they, at ten years old, can make a decent living, leaving out at this part of the argumen benefit it may be to the State.)rainly committing suicide; and if his acts are to be viewed and considered by enlightened statesmen, by that act, he most cerphans of many poor Confederate soldiers whose hones are now bleaching upon the battle-fields of the Lost Cause, and for selves and all that was sacred, that they would adopt these widows and pledge they have never attempted to redeem Since their State went down in deteat, But now, by unfriendly legislation, to go back into the dark ages of ignorance, and defeat the only way whereby these neglect-cd wards of the State could make an independent and reputable living, which they can do in a cotton factory, is simply slaving them in the dark, without giving them a chance to speak for themselves. This unmoney in a business of all others the most sirable for the benefit of the State.

History is written, that succeeding gene rations may read and be benefitted by the experience of others; but Dr. Franklin says that experience is a dear teacher, but that fools will learn from no other. Twentyeight years ago, Georgia passed laws extaxation, and at that time she had 50,000. spindles running. She did not only do this, but she passed laws offering a liberal bounthat Mr. A. H. Stephens went to the United

State, composed mostly of silk. Georgia is now known as the empire State nited States Senator, for reason that we Her statesmanship stands forth as bold as a Legislature liberal and intelfigent legisla-

the most deadly blow that was ever made the State; it is drawing the very life-blood of the nation. The present Legislature tion offered by Senater Morton, to investi-gate the conduct of the recent election in every kind and description from taxation,

inst, you have a leader advocating the policy of exempting factories from taxa-tion in which you instance the success of that policy in Georgia and give several acts passed in that State to illustrate the point. I presume the Georgia acts were not prohibited by her constitution—such acts are prohibited by the constitution of this State. Section 13 article 12 provides "The property of all cornorations for pecuniary profits shall be subject to taxation the same as that of individuals," and section 20 article 12 provides, as to property of individuals, "Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the State. All property shall be taxed in proportion to its value to be ascertained by law." It puzzles a plain man like me to see how our Legisla-ture can exempt the property of factories m taxation, unless the fact was these and not for pecuniary profits. If it is good policy to exempt them, it seems to me the first step to inaugurate that policy is to constitution remaies as it is, such exemption cannot be granted, unless the Legisla-ture forgets that it is sworn to support the constitution. This exemption policy has been attempted by that party, which you corrain acts which I suspect were hought and paid for. The first act approved April 1st, (all fools day) 1872, will be found on pages 65, 66 and 67, of the sheet acts of that ear-this act did not venture to take the bition, by allowing, after the property had been assegred at the expense of the State and the countres, the taxes to be paid with a two-bit affidayle, upon which the collector receives the same commissions as if he had collected the taxes in money, thus not only exempting the property from in relation to Stone Wall Factory and Mississippi Mills, Acts of 1879, pages 212 and ala it is enough, a reasonable man would say, to exempt these parties from taxation; taxpayers pay for assessing and collecting the c taxes when not a cent is paid in to the state or County Treasuries, Again some it least, of these factories own property, facturing business—such as fown lots, store-houses, plantations, etc., etc., the taxes on all of which are liberally (?) paid by the aforesaid two-nit attidavit

These acts in relation to factories are not solitary instances of such class legislation n favor of the welthiest people of the State. I do not number any act which proposes

I submit these reflections in the hope that he inflicted on the Senate yesterday. the present Constitution until it is amended On Monday morning, immediately afthe merit of having done its full duty in violations of the arganic law.

The Law of 1872.

N ACT to encourage the introduction of Machinery and the establishment of Factories in the State of Mississippi.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That in consideration of the construction of factories, and the introduction of machinery for the cey, who sent a force to clear the track.

Our new District Attorney, Mr. J. M. Allen, is actively engaged before the cey, who sent a force to clear the track.

Two Dollars a Year. other materials, and for the making of al

soil, and to manufacture all other articles or things of whatsoever character or descrip A FLOOD OF LIGHT.

Both Sides of the Question Ably Dis-

Letter from Hon. J. M. Wesson. in Favor of Exemption.

tion, not inconsistent with the laws and constitution of this State, or of the United States, and of the great beneat which the State will receive in the development of in manufacturing resources, by means of said factories, and the large and increased amounts of machinery and capital that will by this liberal-spirited policy, be invited to the State, thus giving employment to and supplying the wants of thousands of our people, and, also, the increased value, which will thereby be added to the property of the State, thus enabling the State t greatly increase its revenue without addi-EDITORS CLARION :- Is it suicide, or assastional and burdensome taxation on the people, the State hereby agrees with any and all manufacturing companies in this State. whose capital stock shall be not less than ten thousand dollars paid in, not in operation before the passage of this Act, that all taxes to which said company or compa-nies shall be subject for the period of ten years, are hereby appropriated and set apart, and shall be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities which companies may have incurred in the con struction of factories, or the purchase of machinery, or for money borrowed by any manufacturing company to construct buildings or to purchase machinery, or paying debts incurred by any of said companies in constructing or purchasing the same; and it shall be the duty of the Tax Collectors I every county, in each and every year, for the period of ten years, to give to each of said companies a receipt in full for the orphans as the wards of the State-a amount of all taxes due, upon receiving from each of said companies and affidavi made by the President or Treasurer of each of said companies, that the amount of said taxes have actually, and in good faith, been paid and applied by each of said companies luring the year, in payment, of debts in curred, or money borrowed, as aforesaid and which receipt, so given, shall be in full for all taxes, County, State or Municipa friendly legislation not only deprives these poor orphans of their food and raiment, but it prevents capitalists from investing their and pay to its stockholders an annual division of the stockholders are annual division. to which said companies shall be subject dend of four per cent. upon its capital stock over and above the payment of its debts and ffabilities, then the appropriation of the taxes aforesaid shall cease towards such company or companies declaring said divi-dends, and said taxes shall be paid by said companies declaring such dividends to the Tax Collector, to be by him paid over as reempting all machinery in that State from | quired by law-; Provided, further, That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to exempt the property of any but she passed laws offering a liberal bounty on articles not then produced in the State. She offered a premium of five dollars a pound on raw silk. The effect was bonds issued by any such county, city or town, to aid in the construction of rail-States Congress the next year, dressed in a roads; and taxes thus levied and collected enit presented to him by the ladies of the shall be applied to the payment of such SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this Reversed.

Act shall take effect and be in force from

and after its passage.
APPROVED, April 1, 1872. HON. OLIVER CLIFTON, our immedicampaign, according to the same author- by frand and violence, and are an illegal dust for the want of enlightened legislation at Representative, defines his position We have a right to expect from the present on the city charter question, as follows,

in reply to a correspondent of the Times. I hope that I can claim exemption from It strikes us as unexceptionally just and reasonable in the main, and deserves the we would say to the present city adminstudy and business in my youth and early manhood. I think unfriendly legislation is istrators, that the eyes of the people are it is destroying the most vital interests in upon them. Let them apply the corrective, and spare the Legislature the necessity of interference:

1. Let the salaries of the city officers be jealousy. Held ; mean that the compensation for service performed shall be reasonable and fair. 2. Extend the provisions of the funding act se that parties holding warrants not re- is more than the statute requires. [Section ceivable for taxes may exchange them for

3. Regular a longer residence in the city to entitle a person to vote.
4. Provide a cheap system of registration have as little part as possible, so that the question, "Who are voters 2" shall not be decided by candidates for re-election. For this purpose, a Board of Registration might be created, whose duty it should be, at som convenient time before each general election, to register the voters by wards, and appoint judges and clerks of election. The system could be made simple and cheap. Let no one vote whose name does not appear on the registration books.

The changes suggested are, as I think, and nonvicted of largeny. There we needed, but I would be far from offering evidence whatever against Howard. them to the Legislature on my own mo-tion, or to gratify friends. I was once severely command for proposing amend-mans to the City Charter; and I have profited by experience. Some of the friends f the measure now before the Senate were very loud in their expressions of condemnation at that time, and I am surprised to as to both? Heid; find them engaged in the same sort of busi-

throwing out" any of the persons who city elections, for political purposes. On this my mind is made up. My duty in the Legislature is first to the people whom I was elected to represent and the principles voted for me under the belief that I was not sincere and earnest in what I said he made

This much I thought it necessary to say, to relieve myself from the implied charge that my opposition to the Senate bill is fac-Respectfully,

What the People Say. By way of showing what the people say on the subject of impeachment, we have extracted the following from a let- lands of the ward in his hands."

poses impeachment. All the people I have talked to look on it as a matter of course. Yazoo county may be set down Court. Reversed and judgment here. as unanimous on the subject,'

H. H. CHALMERS, Esq., one of the ablest members of the Mississippi bar, is spoken of in connection with the place

Court bench.

"Stale and Disgusting."

The infamous lies about negro plots to The act of 1875 in reference to the tax on murder white people in the South have to the average taxation in this State would the most extensive dealer now engaged have appealed to the Circuit Court. The is from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per barrel. Cotton unfamiliar with his recent career should The Jackson Times has recently will be shipped from Memphis cheaper certainly be set at rest by a perusal of claimed the credit of being the first to exthe mass of concentrated folly and venom | pose this stupendous fraud and villainy

Flends in Human Form.

Summit Sentinel.

and wipe from the statute books these gross ter the 8:10 o'clock A. M. freight train had exposing the swindle, THE CLARION passed Summit, our townsman, Mr. proves conclusively that public attention Chas. W. Beam, started down the track was first called to the contemplated fraud to McComb City. About half a mile be- on the State, by Gen. Robert Lowry, of low town, in the curve below the Clear Rankin, who was then a member of the Creek bridge, he discovered an iron rail Legislature, and whose letter to Gov. lying across the track, having been re-cently placed there by scoundrels for the THE CLARION in 1872. purpose of throwing off the morning mail purposes of erecting, furnishing and carrying on factories in this State, for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, or
yains, or fabrics composed of those or any

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI Cases Decided Monday, Jan. 31.

PREPARED FOR THE CLARION BY FRANK JOHNSTON, EBQ. Sam'l Patton vs. W. T. Strickland et al., No. 1760 kinds of machinery and implements of hus-bandry necessary for the cultivation of the

Per Curium : The case was one of conflict of evidence, the law having been correctly given by the Circuit Court. Affirmed. Co-operative Life Ins. Co. vs La-

flore, No. 1816. Remanded to docket for a re-argument

Mangles vs. Leldon, No. 1939. Reversed and remanded. Thompon vs. The State.

George Mason vs. Jack Harvey.

Reversed, and judgment here discharging the

Reversed and remanded McGraw vs. Johnson, No. 1785. Opinion of the Court by TARBELLE J.

Bill to enforce a vendors lien. The only error assigned was that the summons dit That section 694, code of 1871, does not apply to proceedings in chancery, and reulres that the cause of the complaint should be stated in the original process. Afterned Hubbard et al., vs. Stepparcher,

et al ..... 1697.

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL, J. In the Chancery Court, the cause being on der taking it under advisement, to be decided in vacation. In vacation he made a deree dismissing the bill. At the succeeding term, the cause being again on the Isauc locket, the Court, on motion based on this decree, made an order striking the case from ....

The decree entered in vacation was void, The Court erred in striking the cause from the docket. The case should be reinstated

W. M. Abernathy, ugt, vs. A. J. Vaughn. No. 1919.

Opinion of the Court by SIMRALL, J. Vaughn brought an action of replevia to rom Abernathy, which Vangha claimed as lue him from one Harrell, his tenant, for The tenant delivered the three bales of otton to Abernathy, agent for one Frankin, under a mortgage, which was subordi-

nate to the claim for rent. Judgment was rendered for Vaughn. Held:

I. An action of replevin will not lie by one joint owner against another, for each has an equal right to the possession of the joint property.

II. The plaintiff had a superior claim for the rent, and can suc Abernathy for the value of the cotton, or his principal if he has delivered the cotton to the principal,

Tom Pitz Coxe ys. The State, No.

Opinion of the Court, by TARBELL, J. Plaintiff in error, and one Billy Wooten. with date, signature of clork, indersemen of a "true bill," and signature of the force man of the Grand Jury, but did not have but I am the oldest manufacturer in the State. I have made the subject a matter of unsupported by other evidence. The courrefused to instruct for defendant, that a con meorroborated evidence of an accomplice, out instructed the jury that such evidence should be weighed with great caution and

I. It is not necessary that an indicine should have indersed on it that it was filed in open court by the foreman, in presence of at least twelve of the Grand Jury; this

2794, Code of 1871.] H. It is for the jury to determine the redit to be given the uncorroborated testi mony of an accomplice. It was proper to refuse to instruct the jury that no legal conviction could be had on such evidence and the court went far enough and stated weigh the evidence with lealousy and cau

Robert Wall and Dan. Howard vs.

Opinion of the Court by TARWELL, J. Plaintiffs In error were jointly indicted cerned. The only question is whether the Appellate Court can affirm the indement as t one, and grant a new trial as to the othe

I. That each of defendants were charged ourt, in acting on a motion for a new trial as to the other, the Supreme Court hav the power to render such judgment as the Greuit Court could have rendered.

T. B. Dalton, guardian, vs. A. W

Opinion of the Court, by SIMBALL, J Jones sued Dalton as Guardian of Bettle Whitrell, a minor, on an open account. for 1. The judgement was erroneous. The ter of a prominent citizen of Yazoo The plaintiff in error was individually bound for the debt, and accordingly a Judgment against him personally was en-tered de bonis propries, in the Supreme

James Fox vs. Board of Supervi-

Opinion of the Court by SIMBALL, J. Plaintiff in error held a claim against the

was reconsidered, and allowed to the extent of \$464 38. Again, in October, 1873, the same claim was again presented for the balance before rejected, the Board treating the order matter, again rejected the claim From the order made in October an appeal was taken to the Circuit Court. Held

L In allowing claims the Board of Supervisors exercise quasi, if not strictly indi-cial powers, and any party aggrieved is allowed an appeal to the next term of the H. The action of the Board in August was manifestly a final disposition of claim by the Board, and from that order

perpetrated on the State by leading Radicals, the opportunity for which was made by a corrupt Radical Legislature, but it seems the Times is not entitled to what it claims. While conceding to the Times